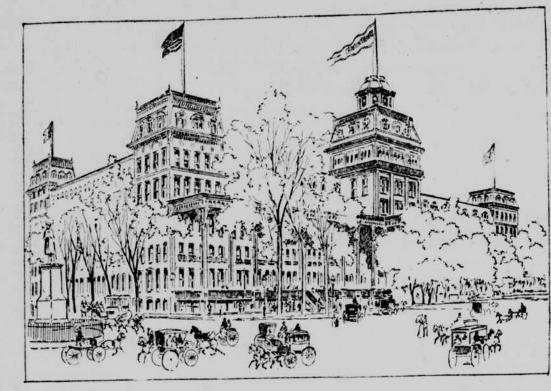


SPEND JULY 4th AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

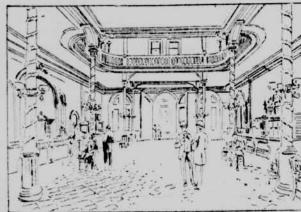
Queen of Pleasure Resorts!



Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs.



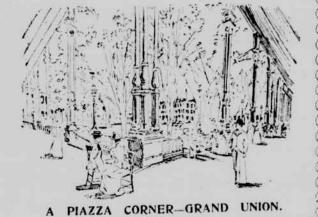
OPEN



Woolley & Gerrans, Proprietors.

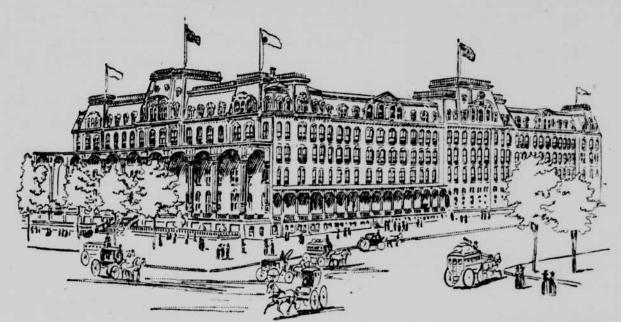
A Luxurious

Summer ...Home

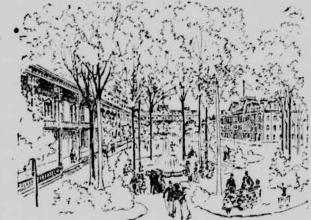


UNITED STATES HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS.



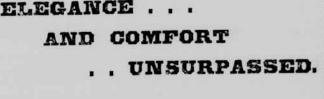
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER FIRST.





GAGE & PERRY,

PROPRIETORS.





GRAND SALON-UNITED STATES HOTEL,

THE FOURTH AT SARATOGA.

AN INVITING OUTING FOR NEW-YORK PEOPLE.

THE FAMOUS WATERING PLACE IN ITS MOST AT-TRACTIVE ASPECT-THE GREAT HOTELS READY TO RECEIVE GUESTS-SOME

EARLY HISTORY AND SOME MOD-

Independence Day will begin on Friday afternoon with the majority of New-York business men, and the desks that are closed then will remain fastened until Tuesday morning, July 6, because the celebra-tion proper will take place on Monday. This ar-rangement will bring joy to hundreds of people who have celebrated the day every year for a long time by making a trip from New-York to Saratoga. The trip up the Hudson River is the most pleasant at that time. Saratoga, in its best bib and tucker, refreshed by landscape gardener, painter and deco-freshed by landscape gardener, painter and deco-rator, and brightened up for the season, never from his grave in Greenridge and take a peep at rator, and brightened up for the season, never from his grave in Greenridge and take a peep at looks better or more inviting than at that time The great hotels are not overcrowded, and accom-modations may be readily secured in one of the two houses which are among the most attractive

Every step of the journey is full of interest to leave New-York either by rail or boat on the evenof the 3d, and reach Saratoga the next morning having all day to see the place, and return by boat on the evening of the Fourth of July, and reach their places of business on the morning of the 5th at the usual hour, refreshed and invigorated and enthusiastic about the trip.

This trip may be made when the anniversary allows only one day; but as there will be three days this year more people will take advantage of the opportunity, and the stay in Saratoga may be longer, giving those who take the outing a chance to see the

place thoroughly. The trip up the Hudson River to Albany, either by hoat or by rail, is a treat even to those who are familiar with the beauties of the river, and the veteran tourist as well as the novice watches with awe the majestic panorama as it unfolds itself. And when the Palisades, the mountains, the points of historic interest and the spots beautiful by nature and the sites improved by man have been left behind the tourist realizes, no matter how often he has taken the journey, that he has made one of the most beautiful trips in the world. The travelier by boat sees the panorama from the deck of the Fascinated by the scenery, parties sit upon the decks for hours. Then they rest in comfortable and handsomely appointed rooms, and when they leave the boat at Albany in the morning they regret that the water trip is ended.

Those who make the trip more rapidly have the benefit of observation cars all along the route, from which there are fine views of the Hudson and its banks. They reach Albany in a little more than three hours, while by boat it takes about twelve hours. Each way of travel has its advantages, but in either case the first stage of the Saratoga trip is a feature which leaves a lasting and a pleasant ression on the minds of the tourists.

connection is made with the railroad, which takes the tourist through a beautiful, fertile, undulating country to the handsome village which has grown up around the forty mineral springs with which the place has been blessed.

The name Saratoga is derived from the Indian. meaning "Hillside of the Great River." Long be-fore the territory was deeded by the Indians to the Hudson and the Mohawk and from the fresh-water seas in the North travelled along the trails and narrow paths to the healing springs, and there drank the waters, made merry and carried on barter with the primitive wares and ornaments and weapons of war and the chase which they brought

from their distant homes. But the curative properties of the waters and the beauties of the surrounding country attracted the attention of the white settlers, and far-seeing Rip Van Dam bought one of the mineral springs. After Sir William Johnson tested the efficiency of the waters they soon became known, and from that time to the present Saratoga has been recognized as a cure spa. Away back in the days of the Al-gonquin Indians Alexander Bryan opened a hotel at Saratoga which was kept open all the year round for the accommodation of these who came on snowshoes in winter and by horse or afoot in summer. If the good man, who died in Saratoga in the ninety-second year of his age, could arise the Grand Union or the United States Hotel of today he would probably feel that he had poured out too much praise on his "good and clean house" which was the nucleus from which the monster hostleries sprang. Three years after the first hotel was opened in the place one of the most important scenes in the Revolutionary War was enacted twelve miles from the village, and records are still preserved to show how the people went on that crisp October day to the plain and saw Burgoyne surrender to General Gates. The hotel of that day has vanished, and in its place mighty monuments of the architect's art have been reared; but the field of Saratoga is still a sacred spot and a source of interest to the visitors who go to the Spa. A magnificent monument at Schuylerville was erected by the governments of the State and the Nation to commemorate the battles fought there and the

SARATOGA'S EARLY SUPERIORITY.

As early as 1815 rival hotels began to spring up in and near the place, and men of wealth and high standing in the country bought property near the springs and built residences upon it. Among these were General Philip J. Schuyler and a number of his friends, and they gave Saratoga a tone of superiority even in its earliest stages. When Joseph Bonaparte looked about the country for a home, he made the trip to Saratoga and was easily convinced that he had seen no more inviting spot, and the residents were looking forward with much pleasure to the advent of so distinguished a neighbor, but the prices asked were beyond the prince's purse limit, and he reluctantly returned to Philadelphia and soon afterward purchased the property near Bordentown, N. J., where he became a model farmer.

But despite Bonaparte's change of plans, progress of Saratoga was never retarded, and its growth continued until it outgrew the village limit and became, by reason of its population, entitled to a city charter. But its citizens have never asked it, and are perfectly contented with the present form of government. One of its prominent citizens said recently as to this: "We would rather he the largest and finest village in the United States than one among a lot of small struggling cities. But as far as our name is concerned it would matter little what you called us, village, city or hamlet, Saratoga would always

winter resort as well. So call us what you will but remember we are always Saratoga, and the name tells the story."

The village is situated upon the last mountain of the eastern spur of the Adirondacks, to the east of which stretches a level platcau. It is about four and halmy. In its early days the outskirts of the village were thickly sprinkled with tents and all kinds of temporary habitations, in which people lived who went to the place simply to breathe the invigorating air. Gradually these grew less, and as the houses grew the tents vanished. There were no hotels like the United States and the Grand Union in the early days of Saratoga, and still the best peoevery year, and they learned to know one another so well and to count with so much certainty on the visits that an absentee was naturally supposed to vulgar about Saratoga.. The summer populaparts of the United States and from Cuba and South America, who chose the place as their summer home for the benefits which they might derive from the waters and the air. They were wealthy and willing to spend money liberally for comfort and entertainment; but it was all done in so refined and dignified a way and was so conspicuously lacking in os-tentation that the place offered no attraction for people inclined to show and to lavish display. In those days," said an old Saratogian, "if you wanted to see a rich New-York banker or merchant at any time between July 10 and September 1 you had to come to "... atoga. The same was true of the planters from the Carolinas, Louisiana and Georgia. The Cubans and Mexicans ran away from their he weather and spent their summers in Saratoga, and one heard as much Spanish in the parks, on th tel porches and in the village shops as English. Polwho had similar discussions only a few weeks be taken all in all, there never was a more dignified or better class of summer visitors anywhere than came to Saratoga in the time which is usually described The war brought a change to Saratoga as it did to many other places, and for a short time quickly made money made itself manifest in the place. There was a rush to the Spa of many their anxiety to let others know it they became vulgar in their display. A clars of people was attracted, also, air and healing waters were useless and who cared not whether the roads were good or bad or whether the hotels were full or empty. They came to separate the fool from his money, and brought with them all sorts of devices for that purpose, and surrounded them with so much that was fascinating to Mr. Newtich and Mrs. Poorborn that the natural attractions of the place were soon eclipsed by those of the money-getters.
"But the reign was comparatively short, and

to-day Saratoga is again the resort where refined men and women may pass a summer surrounded people who are to their liking, and where the vulgarity which has made other watering-places obnoxious to cultured people needs not to be encountered." A writer describes Saratoga of to-day in these words: "Saratoga, with her marvellous healing waters, her delightful summer climate, her beautiful immediate surroundings, her social supremacy, and her many forms and opportunities for refined recreation, is unquestionably to-day the first and most distinguished of all the great American pleasure resorts. Her manifold attractions are stand for an ideal summer resort, which has the enhanced by the close proximity of the sixturesque

and historic regions of Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, the Catakilis, the White and Green mountains, and her great facilities of access from New-York, Boston, Phila-delphia and other great centres of culture luxury, art and wealth. Instead of the de-cadence often prophesied by flippant critics and

jealous competitors. Saratoga has not only maintained her prestige, but has in various ways addetangements for the delectation of her many visitors. Her numerous and famous mineral springs continue flowing perennial streams of health-giving waters, and the liberal hand of Nature, aided by the deft touch of Art, brings forth, as of yore, the summer delightsomeness of the beauty and charms of her tree-bordered avenues, her splendid racecourse and her placed lake. Year by year her princely residences and her truly paintial hotels open their hospitable portals to welcome the health and pleasure seeking guests who journey thither ward from every fashionable quarter of the globe. and each succeeding season is marked with more

"Among all the natural marvels of the universe there is but one Niagara. In a like degree Sara-toga reigns supreme among the summer health

enjoyments and greater social brilliancy than its

and pleasure resorts of the world." THE FAMOUS HEALTH-GIVING WATERS. What has made Saratoga famous the world over

What has made it a favorite resort even for those who do not drink the waters? Its magnifient hotels.

tor to Saratoga wants to see. They are scattered high into the air, forming a graceful fountain; others gurgle and bubble in deep shafts, from which the water is dipped; some flow slowly from a cleft rock, and the waters from others dance and foam and toss beneath strong glass globe-shaped covers through which the natural carbonic-acid ras seems intent on driving them. Some of the

for the accommodation of those who wish to drink

the waters they are bottled and dispensed from re-

frigerators in improvised spring-houses near the

village centre. The visitor to Saratoga will tell of these springs and of the crowds of people that gather about the places where they are located; of the music in the morning and at noon, and the brilliant illumina tion at night; of the chatting and chattering is many tongues; of the fine costumes displayed there and of the merrymaking and flirting at the springs which show that all who drink the waters are no

will become more enthusiastic about the hotel

Housed is not the proper word when applied to the two great hotels, the United States and the open air at nearly all times except when they sleep. The great verandas at the front of the hotels and bordering the inner courts offer so many attractions that the sumptuously furnished and comfortable rooms are neglected, and the magnificent draw-

windows, from which one may step into the open The hotels are not only the largest in the world but they are in many respects marvels of beauty and magnificence. The most notable feature of

artistically arranged and fountains play. A rustic arbor shelters an orchestra, which plays several times very day for the benefit of the guests, who from their cottage windows or from the plazzas enjoy the excellent music. The courts are veritable parks, and, while the emerald foliage and the varicolored flowers may make them beautiful by day, they are a hundred-fold more so at night, when park and piazza are brightly lighted by electric lamps; when the glistening lawn is seen through the illuminated fountains, and when life is given to the scene by hundreds of well-dressed men and women, moving about and forming part of the

On these court lawns some of the most notable

functions of the season take place. There "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It" and The Merry Wives of Windsor" have been presented and there the great children's carnivals have been held, and on all gala occasions—balls, receptions and concerts—the great courts are the centre of attraction. But there are other features about these hotels which never fail to impress The tremendous dining-rooms are marvels in their way; for not only are they extraordinary in size-as any room must be where 1,000 people may dine at once-but they are so lofty, so well ventilated and so light that even when they are filled with guests they never have the appearance of being full, and the management of each is so admirable that each guest fings that he is the favored, and that he is being served with particular alacrity and attention. The drawingrooms compare favorably in decoration and furnishing with some of the famous royal showrooms, but they eclipse any of these in size, and are seen at their best when they swarm with guests as they do any night for weeks during the season. they do any night for weeks during the season, Strains of music come in from the tall, open windows; on all sides can be seen groups of guests, seated or moving about, the number being relected again and again in the multitude of mirrors; the bright colors of draperies and farniture are enhanced and beautified by the hundreds of artistically arranged electric lights, and women in dazzling costumes move about and add an additional charm to the scene. In such circumstances the magnificent hotel drawing-rooms are seen at their best, and one may understand why the Grand Union and the United States hotels are named among the first attractions of Saratoga.

THE BIG HOTELS ADVANTAGES.

Each of these hotels has besides its regular rooms a number of cottages, which form a part of the building proper and face the inner court. The cottages are all that the name suggests, so far as being houses apart and distinct are concerned. They are of various sizes and have as few as one being houses apart and distinct are concerned. They are of various sizes and have as few as one and as many as seven bedrooms, with baths and all the conveniences to be had in a private house. The occupants of these cottages, while they may enjoy perfect and undisturbed privacy, have all the comforts of the lotel. The service, the meals and the various house privileges are the same as the guests in the hotel proper enjoy; but when once the cottager closes his door and wishes to be alone, he is under 'his own vine and fig tree' as much as in his faraway home, but nevertheless he looks from his cottage window upon the picture of the lighted court and from the neat drawing-room of his summer cottage he hears the concert as from his box in the metropoits.

The heles are in the main street of the village, it is a well-kept street, as may be said of all of Saratoga's thoroughiares. At the upper end of the atreet—North Breudway—are many of the more pretentious buildings of the place, and many of the cottages in that part of the village are occupied the year around. Farther up this avenue, which is beautifully shalled for long stretches by the traces known, on both sides, one comes to Woodlawn Park which is a private residence, but the grounds are free to the public. The drives through this park are among the best in the country, and at many spots fine views may be had of the security around. There are fully thirty, miles of smooth hard roads within the inclosure, and

many rivulets and small lakes add to the beauty of the place and make it more picturesque. The Fourth of July tourist who will go to Saratoga on Saturday, and who will inquire of a hackman in front of the Grand Union or the United States the next morning, "Which is the best short drive?" will get the answer, "Woodlawn Park"; and when the driver has taken his fare through the village, past the town hall and the churches, past the pretty cottages and several springs, and through the cool, tree-shaded natural arcases, he will reach the entrance gate to Woodlawn, and will halt there—if he suspects that his fare is a New-Yorker—and say. "You know this is private property. It's the biggest private park in the country, and has twice the area of Central Park—g'lang!"

Another drive which may be taken after that to Woodlawn, and which is considered by many the finer one of the two, is to Saratoga Lake, three and a half miles to the east of the village. When the season is at its height the road to the lake presents a truly beautiful picture on any afternoon. Union-ave, which leads to the lake, is a broad, well-made boulevard, flanked by rows of elms, and along its whole line may be seen the prize turnouts of the country. It, is a place to study horses as well as millinery. The lake is a beautiful body of water, about eight miles long and two and a half miles wide. It is considered by many oursmen the finest straightaway course, three miles long, in the country, and some of the most famous races have taken place there. In recommending it for the university boat races a well-known amateur said that there should be no question as to its selection, because, aside from its safety and freedom from' swash and wash from steamers, it is capable of accommodating fourteen racing sculls abreast.

The trip to the lake may be made even by those who do not care to drive, although the hack fares in Saratoga are unusually reasonable and not at all in keeping with those of some watering places where the service is less good. An electric r

An interesting excursion which the Fourth of July An interesting excursion which the Fourth of July visitor may make this year without less of time and with little expense is to Mount McGregor, where General Grant died. A thirty-minute trip by rail up the mountain side brings the tourist to the delightful spot. It is about one thousand feet higher than the village and its chief attraction is the humble cottage in which General Grant battled for months with death. From the balcony, which extends over a bluff on the highest point of the elevation, a magnificent view is obtained of the country for many miles around.

vation, a magnificent view is obtained of the courtry for many miles around.

These are among the many attractions of the place. But when the lake, the racecourse, the various parks, public and private; the springs and the fine streets have been studied and admired, when places which recall patriotic and historical incidents have been visited, and the visitor is asked to name the feature of Saratoga which eclipses all others, which made the most lasting impression on him, he will say without hesitation. The hotels. And when his short vacation is over, when the last bus for the last train is about to leave the hotel for the station, there will be many men in the United States Hotel and in the Grand Union who in the two days in Saratoga solved the problem: Where shall we spend the summer? Many will return, and as the season advances they will discover new beauties in the place, new attractive features about the great hotels.

advances they will discover new point the great place, new attractive features about the great hotels.

To those who contemplate taking their families to Saratoga the words of a resident of the place as to the tone of the village must be of interest. He says: "With all its influx of summer visitors, good and bad, Saratoga shows a cleaner eriminal record than any town in the country. Only three houses have been entered this season by sneakthieves or burglars. Diamonds of greater asgregate value than all the assessed valuation of Saratoga are worn by day and is night, valuable watches and jewels are worn atrelessly, and yet not a single attempt at grabiling or their from the person has been reported and with every drunk arrested at sight the arjests for the month of August, the most prolific of the season, have averaged barely two per day."